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# **HTML static code analysis**

Unique rules to find Bugs, Security Hotspots, and Code Smells in your HTML code

All rules (65)

headers

Rug Bug

📆 Bug

🖷 Bug

👬 Bug

🖷 Bug

attributes

📆 Bug

📆 Bug

📆 Bug

📆 Bug

not be nested

language attribute



Table cells should reference their

Tables used for layout should not

include semantic markup

Tables should have headers

"<html>" element should have a

<script>...</script> elements should

"" tags should have "id" or "scope"

"<title>" should be present in all pages

"<!DOCTYPE>" declarations should

appear before "<html>" tags

Elements deprecated in HTML5

"aria-label" or "aria-labelledby"

attributes should be used to differentiate similar elements

Videos should have subtitles

HTML "" should not be used for

should not be used

layout purposes

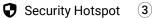
Code Smell

Code Smell

Code Smell









Tags

Code Smell (38)



Image, area and button with image tags should have an "alt" attribute

Analyze your code

Search by name...





accessibility wcag2-a

The alt attribute provides a textual alternative to an image.

It is used whenever the actual image cannot be rendered.

Common reasons for that include:

- The image can no longer be found
- Visually impaired users using a screen reader software
- Images loading is disabled, to reduce data consumption on mobile phones

It is also very important to not set an alt attribute to a non-informative value. For example <img ... alt="logo"> is useless as it doesn't give any information to the user. In this case, as for any other decorative image, it is better to use a CSS background image instead of an <img> tag. If using CSS background-image is not possible, an empty alt="" is tolerated. See Exceptions bellow.

This rule raises an issue when

- an <input type="image"> tag or an <area> tag have no alt attribute or their alt attribute has an empty string value.
- an <img> tag has no alt attribute.

### **Noncompliant Code Example**

```
<img src="foo.png" /> <!-- Noncompliant -->
<input type="image" src="bar.png" /> <!-- Noncompliant -</pre>
<input type="image" src="bar.png" alt="" /> <!-- Noncomp</pre>
<img src="house.gif" usemap="#map1"</pre>
    alt="rooms of the house." />
<map id="map1" name="map1">
  <area shape="rect" coords="0,0,42,42"</pre>
    href="bedroom.html"/> <!-- Noncompliant -->
  <area shape="rect" coords="0,0,21,21"</pre>
    href="lounge.html" alt=""/> <!-- Noncompliant -->
</map>
```

## **Compliant Solution**

```
<img src="foo.png" alt="Some textual description of foo.</pre>
<input type="image" src="bar.png" alt="Textual descripti</pre>
<img src="house.gif" usemap="#map1"</pre>
    alt="rooms of the house." />
<map id="map1" name="map1">
 <area shape="rect" coords="0,0,42,42"</pre>
    href="bedroom.html" alt="Bedroom" />
  <area shape="rect" coords="0,0,21,21"</pre>
    href="lounge.html" alt="Lounge"/>
</map>
```

#### **Exceptions**

#### Attributes deprecated in HTML5 should not be used

Code Smell

Sections of code should not be commented out

Code Smell

Track uses of "FIXME" tags

Code Smell

Meta tags should not be used to refresh or redirect

Code Smell

Links should not directly target images

Code Smell

"<strong>" and "<em>" tags should be used

📆 Bug

"" and "<dt>" item tags should be in "", "" or "<dl>" container tags

Rug Bug

Server-side image maps ("ismap" attribute) should not be used

📆 Bug

"<frames>" should have a "title" attribute

Rug Bug

"<fieldset>" tags should contain a "<legend>"

📆 Bug

<img> tags with empty string alt="" attributes won't raise any issue. However this technic should be used in two cases only:

When the image is decorative and it is not possible to use a CSS background image. For example, when the decorative <img> is generated via javascript with a source image coming from a database, it is better to use an <img alt=""> tag rather than generate CSS code.

```
<img [src]="image" alt="">
```

When the image is not decorative but it's alt text would repeat a nearby text. For example, images contained in links should not duplicate the link's text in their alt attribute, as it would make the screen reader repeat the text twice.

```
<a href="flowers.html">
   <img src="tulip.gif" alt="" />
   A blooming tulip
</a>
```

In all other cases you should use CSS background images.

See W3C WAI Web Accessibility Tutorials for more information.

#### See

- WCAG2, H24 Providing text alternatives for the area elements of image
- WCAG2, H36 Using alt attributes on images used as submit buttons
- WCAG2, H37 Using alt attributes on img elements
- WCAG2, H67 Using null alt text and no title attribute on img elements for images that AT should ignore
- WCAG2, H2 Combining adjacent image and text links for the same resource
- WCAG2, 1.1.1 Non-text Content
- WCAG2, 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)
- WCAG2, 2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only)

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